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WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

OUTLOOK

SUMMER 1975

V.12 #3





The Vice Chancellor Comments

"The Navy was designed by geniuses to be run by idiots," says a character in *The Caine Mutiny*. This cynical quotation reflects observations that may be true of all large organizations or agencies. Policies may be subverted through interpretation and modification by subordinates charged with carrying them out. Such organizations, striving to avoid the appearance of partiality, capriciousness, and unfairness, rely increasingly on detailed regulations as the basis for action. Individuals in such organizations are reluctant to accept responsibility; it is easier to "go by the book" and so avoid criticism than it is to respond to the needs of the particular situation. Individual judgment and discretion are circumscribed by explicit criteria, standards, and goals. These are the features of bureaucracy.

As government attempts to solve complicated social and economic problems, the constitutional requirements of due process and equality before the law for all individuals seem to lead inexorably to government by inflexible regulation administered by a bureaucracy.

Universities and their medical centers especially have come to appreciate the dilemma inherent in needing the help of government to solve crucial problems but being overwhelmed and frustrated by government controls expressed through ubiquitous and growing regulations.

There is no need to invoke malicious motives on the part of government officials to explain the course of events. On the contrary, to the degree such officials strive to avoid the arbitrary application of power by individual officials, they require publicly identified regulations as a basis for their decision and actions. Yet, paradoxically, such regulations seem arbitrary and unreasonable, because they are prepared by distant individuals who have no responsibility for implementation, and it is very hard to achieve consensus about such matters.

Affirmative action programs, PSRO's, comprehensive health planning, medical audits, the care of laboratory animals, curriculum changes to foster certain geographic and specialty distributions of physicians, informed consent, and medicare re-

imbursement procedures are only some of the areas in which medical centers like ours are struggling to strike a balance among efforts to deal effectively with serious recognizable problems, qualify for *vital* government support, and preserve as much of our independence as possible.

Government must be involved in these and many other similar issues, because it is unlikely that satisfactory solutions to most of these problems can be achieved without government participation. For example, without government efforts, equal treatment for women and various minority groups, medical care for many unable to pay for it themselves, and most biomedical research would be much less likely. But techniques are needed whereby the government's appropriate concern for the health and welfare of its citizens, fiscal accountability, due process, and equality for all individuals, regardless of sex, race, ethnicity, and religion, can be expressed effectively without the destructive consequences of unlimited regulation. We don't want our institutions to be so shaped that they can be "run by idiots."

Samuel B. Guze, M.D.
Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs

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SUMMER 1975



Cover

Charles Mead, M.D., '75, practices the piano in his apartment. See feature on page 4.



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M. Kenton King, M.D., Dean of Washington University School of Medicine, at the 1975 commencement ceremony. See story on page 8.

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Acting Director, Medical News
Bureau and Editor, *Outlook*
SHARON STEPHENS MURPHY

Assistant Editor
BARBARA CHERRICK

Editorial Assistants
KATHY ENSZ
BARBARA HEBRANK

Alumni Office
CLAIRE MACCONNELL
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Feature

Medicine, Math, Music

'75 Graduate Molds Lifestyle to Combine All Three

by Sharon Stephens Murphy

"I just want to even up the score. Right now it's Medical School 4, Music 0."

That's the way Charles (Chuck) Mead, M.D., a 1975 graduate of Washington University School of Medicine, explained his decision to take this year off to study music. "I've wanted to take time off to study the piano for several years," he said, "but it has only lately turned into a realistic alternative to internship."

"I wanted to devote my time to studying piano but had no way of affording it," he continued. "Then the strangest thing happened. Out of the blue I met a benefactor who offered to support me for a year."

"I thought he wanted to support a struggling artist and I made it clear I was not such an artist, working with total dedication to a career in music."

"He told me that he simply thinks people in medicine should be involved in the arts and that the world would be a better place if there were a mingling of arts and sciences. I feel very fortunate to have met him," Charles commented.

Just how long Charles has been interested in music is hard to ascertain.

According to his mother, his interest began at a very early age—6 months. "My mom noticed that I was terrified at the sound of crackling paper. She took me to a wise old pediatrician who suggested that if I liked music, my mother should associate the two sounds (crackling paper and music) until I lost my fear of the crackling sound. She says that I became almost euphoric while listening to music."

"After that, my mom was attuned to the fact that I was musical. She bought me records and by the time I was four, she reports that I was 'playing' the table along with the music."

It was then that Charles' mother started looking for a "good" piano teacher. It took her two and a half years. Unfortunately, his first teacher left his home town, Cheyenne, Wyoming, after two months.

Six months later his mom found the woman who was to be his teacher and long-time friend and counselor. She was Mrs. Florence Marsh, who Charles describes as "an incredible person who would have been a great pianist except for a broken bone."

"She had studied music in college and just before her senior recital, broke her hand," Charles explained. "It was set wrong and mended crooked. She was unable to play after that, so she went into teaching."

Looking back Charles remembered the only time he temporarily fell away from music was during the eighth and ninth grades. "I was hanging around with tough guys then, wearing a duck tail and white socks and driving around in cars at night."

"During this time my father kept me playing piano since he thought it would be a very good avocation, particularly useful in business. The irony is that it was my father who made me continue piano at this time and then later strongly discouraged me from pursuing a musical career. He thought being a musician was not a viable occupation."

During his college years (at North-

western University, Evanston, Ill.) he played in several bands. "I was lucky to be in one extremely successful band that got an opportunity to go on tour. But due to my reluctance to quit school, mainly because of the Vietnam war and the draft, I was unable to go with them."

Charles continued to seek counsel from Mrs. Marsh. Between his junior and senior years in college, she suggested he play for a professional pianist to get an assessment of his ability.

"The professional said she thought I had the talent if music was what I wanted to do. So I made plans to go to Julliard (School of Music, New York)," Charles remembered.

"I started practicing five or six hours a day and all of a sudden, it wasn't meaningful anymore. I called Mrs. Marsh and told her that I was having doubts."

"She explained to me that 'music is communication—it's a universal feeling. A musician communicates things that people can identify with but can't express. Maybe you don't have enough emotional experience yet to be a pianist.'"

"I asked her if that meant I could never be a pianist and she said no, just not now. She advised me to go out and accumulate experiences and generate emotional energy."

In 1969, he received the B.A. degree in mathematics. Then, after a half year in mathematics at graduate school, Charles became despondent and left college to roam. "I went to San Francisco. I thought I could find some answers there. What I found



Charles and his mother, June Mead, at graduation.

was 10,000 other people trying to find answers."

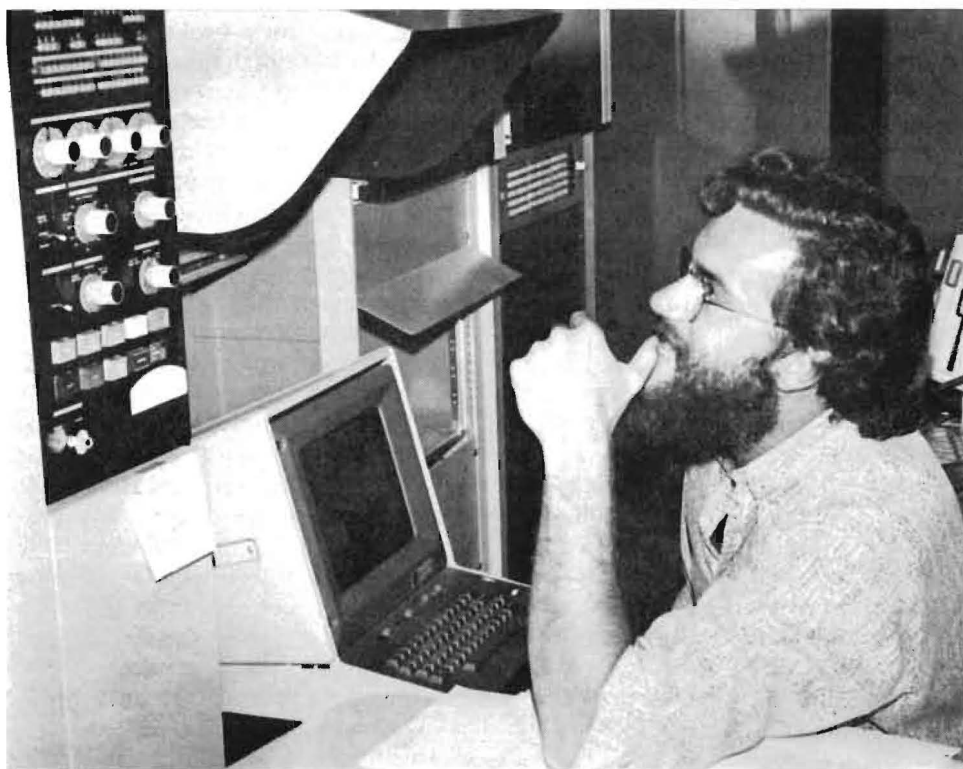
While there, Charles got pneumonia. "I had absolutely no money so I went to a free clinic attended mostly by drug addicts. I was very impressed with a doctor from Sausalito who was a volunteer in the clinic. In this situation it seemed that medicine was a very emotional and creative thing: sort of a combination of the best of math and music." This was his first inspiration to go to medical school.

After San Francisco, Charles gravitated to Chicago where he had various jobs.

One day he picked up a Milwaukee newspaper at the library and saw an ad for an operating room technician. He traveled to Milwaukee and got a job as a scrub nurse for Dudley Johnson, the world renowned open heart surgeon, at St. Luke's Hospital. At the same time he began night school taking pre-med courses he'd never had as a math major.

He also applied to ten medical schools. Two (Washington University and Harvard) replied that he should

A systems programmer at the Biomedical Computer Laboratory, Charles works on computer analysis of electrocardiograms.



reapply when he had met the requirements. The others were not interested.

A year later, in 1971, Charles had an unexpected opportunity to enter the Washington University School of Medicine three weeks late when someone from the freshman class dropped out.

But just because he had succeeded with one goal, entering medical school, didn't mean Charles gave up his first love, music.

"I bought a piano my freshman year and had great intentions of practicing and getting my technique back," he said. "But I didn't have time. I played maybe one or two hours a week—just enough to get frustrated.

"In the middle of my sophomore year, I decided I had to get a teacher. I talked to Mrs. Marsh about it. She agreed that it would be worthwhile for me to have a teacher in order to get the most out of my piano training and limited practice time.

"Mrs. Marsh suggested I play for Ruth Slenczynska, an extraordinary pianist, who is artist in residence at Southern Illinois University. A child prodigy, she made a concert tour at age six, and had studied with some of the world's greatest pianists," Charles said.

She took Charles as a part-time student.

"I needed to practice a minimum of two hours a day for a month to deserve a lesson with Ruth. That wasn't impossible, but hard to do."

Charles took a lesson whenever he figured he deserved one and continued to desire to study music seriously.

During his senior year he went to Boston on an anesthesia elective. While there he had a chance to meet some professional musicians.

"I had time to practice again. And again I got the feeling I just had to study piano full time for a while. Emotionally, I thought I had what I was missing before, and musically I was more ready than ever. Age wise, I knew the time was running out in which I could generate the technique

needed. I literally looked for every option.

"I guess the sudden availability of an alternative (the person who offered his support) gave me the strength to actively try to generate a way to take some time out, support myself and still have time to practice."

And if he had any remaining doubts about taking a year off, he had trusted advisors to encourage him.

"Dr. Vavra (John D. Vavra, M.D., WUMS professor) was great help. He said if I had the chance to take a year off and do something artistic, I shouldn't pass it up. Dr. Keating (James P. Keating, M.D., WUMS professor) encouraged me as well."

What are his future plans?

"I've talked to Ruth Slenczynska and I will begin studying full-time with her in September." Charles is also keeping his part-time job at the Biomedical Computer Laboratory.

"When she first heard me play, Ruth said, I had the soul of a musician but the hands of a medical student (who doesn't have time to practice). This year I'd like to try and change some of that," Charles said.

"It's ironic that medical school helped me mature emotionally and

made me want to play the piano more than anything else I've ever done and at the same time denied me the time to do it.

"I like medicine, although there are certain aspects that are unattractive.

"I love anesthesia.

"If I can generate enough technique to sustain myself during an anesthesia internship and residency (already scheduled for 1976 at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston) then I can have the best of both worlds: be an anesthesiologist, with a reasonable work schedule that leaves time to play the piano too. It finally seems like a possibility."

So now at age 28 Charles Mead gets a chance to fulfill a dream and start seriously on an avocation.

"The ultimate balance between medicine, math and music is probably right for me," Charles concluded. "The stimulation I get from math, computers and medicine gets channeled back into music. Music is a beautiful thing that I can use to express things I feel about my life, including medicine.

"Yes, it seems like things have finally worked out."





Families and friends of 127 graduating seniors gathered in the quadrangle on the main campus of Washington University early on Friday, May 23 to observe the 114th commencement exercises.

Chancellor William H. Danforth, M.D., conferred eight honorary degrees and approximately 1,240 undergraduate and 1,440 graduate degrees.

Principal speaker was Albert W. Levi, David May Distinguished University Professor in the Humanities. He spoke on "The Uses of the Humanities."

During the early afternoon the School of Medicine graduates were presented their diplomas after a luncheon in their honor at Stouffer's Riverfront Inn. Twenty-seven members of the class of '75 received academic honors, and two faculty members were recognized as "Teachers of the Year."

John M. Kissane, M.D., professor of pathology and of pediatrics, and Ralph D. Feigin, M.D., professor of pediatrics, were elected Alumni Teaching Scholars. Their respective departments will receive \$10,000. (See related story in Alumni Section.) The awards were made following an address by Neal S. Bricker, M.D., professor and head of the Department of Medicine at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Yeshiva University, Bronx, N.Y. He spoke on "A Look

Into the Future of Medicine: The Gauntlet Is Thrown." Dr. Bricker is a former professor of medicine and director of the renal division at WUMS.

Students from the St. Louis area who were honored include:

Garrett M. Brodeur, St. Louis Pediatric Society Prize and the Richard Brookings Medical School Award;

Mark B. Edelstein, the Hugh M. Wilson Award in Radiology;

Keith H. Fulling and **Thomas M. Ulbright**, Mosby Scholarship Award;

Bruce A. Schainker, Lange Medical Publications Book Award;

H. Mitchell Perry, III, Upjohn Achievement Award;

Thomas E. Shine, Dr. Samson F. Wennerman Prize in Surgery;

Brent V. Stromberg, the Joseph J. Gitt and Charlotte E. Gitt Prize;

Other awardees were:

Maurice F. Attie, Caracas, Venezuela, the Alfred Goldman Book Prize in Diseases of the Chest;

Scott P. Bartlett, Ogden, Utah, Missouri State Medical Association Award;

James M. Barton, Champaign, Ill., **Arthur Greenberg**, New Rochelle, N.Y., and **Daniel Hansburg**, Uniontown, Ohio, Mosby Scholarship Award;

Daniel B. Bauwens, Omaha, Sidney I. Schwab Prize in Neurology;

David B. Clifford, Georgetown, Tex., Jacques J. Bronfenbrenner Award;

Thomas M. Houston, Toledo, Ohio; **Richard G. Kleinman**, Mayfield Heights, Ohio, and **Steven T. Yedlin**, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., the Louis and Dorothy Kovitz Senior Award in Surgery;

James L. Kesler, O'Fallon, Ill., Lange Medical Publications Book Award;

David A. Meyer, Mt. Carmel, Ill., Sandoz Award in Psychiatry;

Paul I. Nadler, Bayside, N.Y., St. Louis Internists' Club Book Award;

Charles G. Newton, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, Medical Fund Society Prize in Surgery;

Joseph F. Pasternak, Des Moines, Iowa, the George F. Gill Prize in Pediatrics, the Alexander Berg Prize and the Alpha Omega Alpha Book Prize;

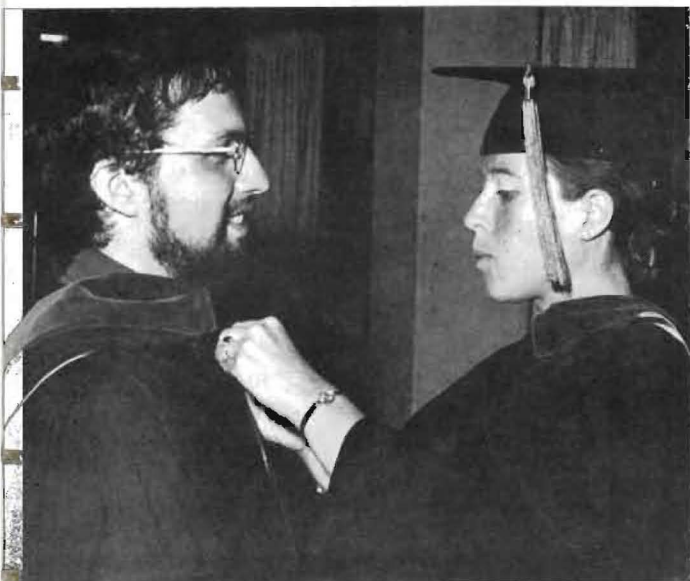
James S. Reitman, San Antonio, Tex., the Robert Carter Medical School Award;

William L. Rohr, Jr., Fanwood, N.J., Medical Fund Society Prize in Medicine;

Richard M. Sandefur, Jr., Campbellsville, Ky., the Samuel D. Soule Award in Obstetrics and Gynecology;

Mary M. Treese, Newton Centre, Mass., Sidney I. Schwab Prize in Psychiatry.

COMMENCEMENT 1975

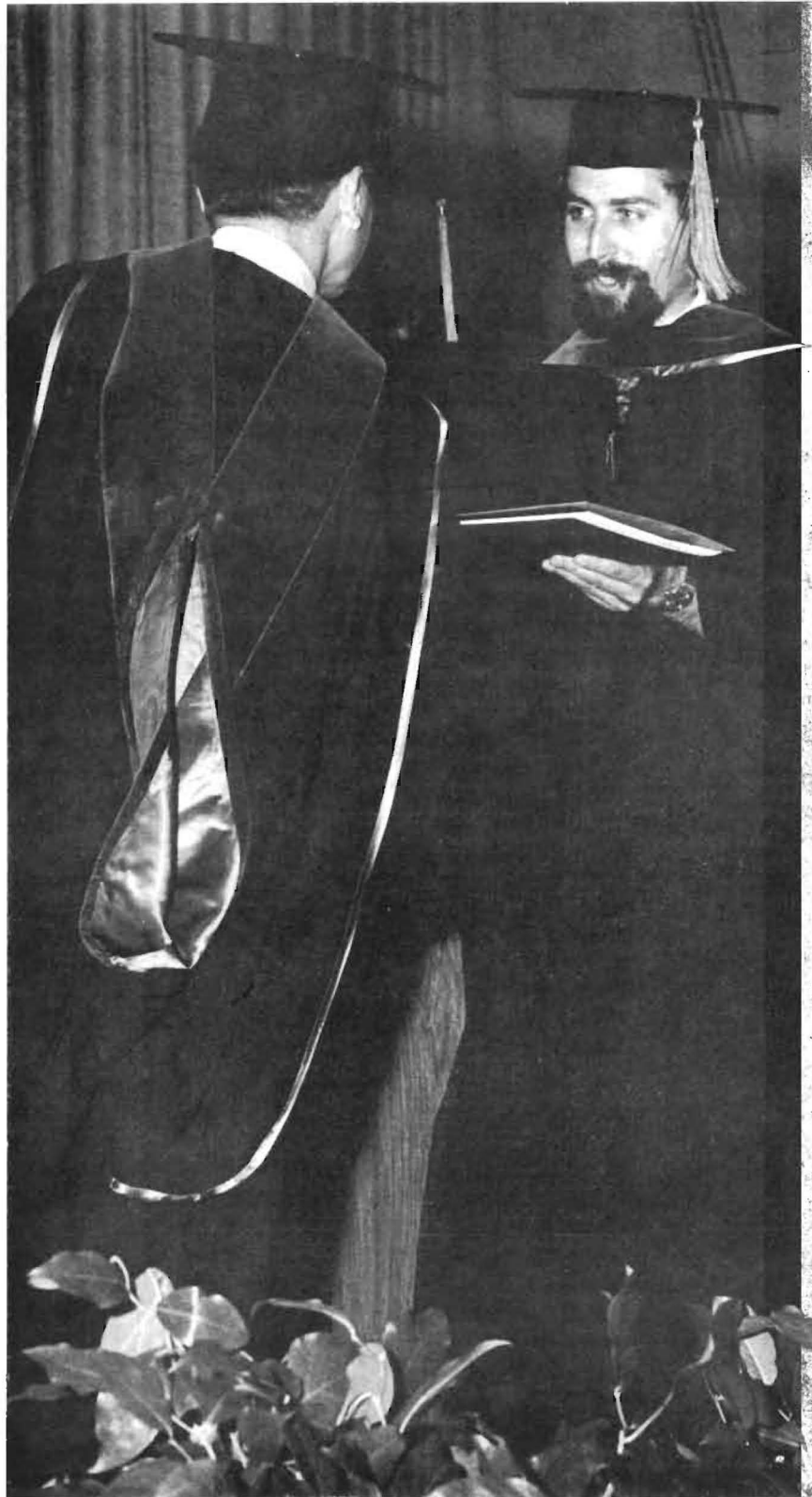


Charles Oestreich, M.D., and Jo-Ellen Ryall, M.D.



Sherida E. Tollefsen, M.D., and Mark D. Stitham, M.D., lead the graduates from the Medical Center.

Samuel B. Guze, M.D., Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs presents Mark B. Edelstein, M.D., with his diploma.



Renaissance Man Circa 1975

by Barbara Cherrick

Dr. Fishman had to restrain a smile when the five-year-old threw the reflex hammer into the audience of medical students.

He talked with Joey, and continued the neurological examination, explaining to the class that many times observing the pediatric patient provides information.

Often this examination is made with some difficulty because behavioral problems are not uncommon, and the young patients often are unable to cooperate with formal testing.

"It is sometimes easier," Dr. Fishman, said, "to watch the patient first. Talk with him or her before touching—you will discover he can be amazingly candid and full of data."

Definitely this was the case when Marvin A. Fishman, M.D., associate professor of pediatrics and of neurology and neurological surgery, was examining the little rascal Joey. The patient was one of several hundreds treated since Dr. Fishman's arrival at the Medical School in 1967.

"I came here to work with Phil Dodge,"* Dr. Fishman said, "and I haven't regretted that since I arrived." At first glance, the medical school catalogue names Dr. Fishman in five different listings, including director of the Irene Walter Johnson Institute for Rehabilitation.

Although Dr. Fishman spends many hours in the Institute each week (he is an associate professor of preventive medicine and public health), he also considers himself a pediatric neurologist affiliated with St. Louis Children's Hospital.

During his first few years here, Dr. Fishman worked with some aspects of cerebral maturation in pediatric neurology. He studied the sequential development of the myelin sheath to see if there was the presence of certain constituents early in life, and also the influence of adverse conditions on its biochemical development. He found that the changes in experimental animals were often similar to the findings in children with undernutrition and



PKU (phenylketonuria.) He collaborated with Arthur A. Prensky, M.D., and Harish C. Agrawal, Ph.D., in those studies.

When he first came to the Medical Center, Dr. Fishman found himself deeply involved in biochemical studies, then later, added more clinical work. Recently Dr. Fishman has become increasingly interested in the teaching and the education of medical

students from the administrative side.

"Being around bright people all of the time who were interested in learning more about medicine, I felt an obligation to become more involved with their educational process," the 38-year-old physician said.

He also is a member of the Medical Admissions Committee. John Herweg, M.D., associate dean and head of the committee, explained that Dr.

* Philip R. Dodge, M.D., professor and head of the Department of Pediatrics, and professor of neurology and neurological surgery.

Fishman interviews and evaluates the majority of the applicants to the School of Medicine from the greater New York area.

"In addition," Dr. Herweg continued, "he has rated hundreds of applicants from northeastern colleges and universities.

"Marv combines the friendly, quiet sensitivity of the pediatrician and the analytic objectivity of the neurologist. The result is that he is extremely skilled in evaluating and selecting students who will make fine future physicians."

Dr. Fishman thinks that this is one of his more difficult jobs. "There are so many qualified applicants and so few positions. It takes a lot of dialogue and understanding to try to match people with openings. No matter how hard you try to get to know someone before he is a student, it may not work out," he added.

As a teacher, Dr. Fishman has been called very effective. But the ardent attention he receives is beyond the simple word effective.

Marvin Fishman may approach the subject in a low key; his voice may be quiet, and his humor dry—but those listening to him do it astutely.

What he does with the students is the very essence of teaching. He allows the Socratic method to take over the session. The possible approaches to the diagnosis of the patient are discussed. Then the student is required to come to a decision on his own. That decision is discussed with Dr. Fishman. If the diagnosis is incorrect, no one is made to feel embarrassed or inadequate. And yet, with Dr. Fishman's firmness for attention to



every symptom, the group learns in detail about each patient and his needs. Social workers, physical therapists, occupational therapists, interns and medical students all participate in the learning session.

Many of these sessions are held on 11400 East Pavilion, where chronic neurological care seems to bridge the gap for Dr. Fishman between St. Louis Children's Hospital and the Irene Walter Johnson Institute. The schedule can change from adult to pediatric neurology, but Dr. Fishman's teaching remains invariable.

Since 1969, he also has been co-director of the Birth Defects Program

at St. Louis Children's Hospital. His work there is in conjunction with neurosurgeons, orthopedists and urologists diagnosing the needs of hundreds of patients a year, about 750 clinic visits annually.

When questioned about his first interest in pediatrics, Dr. Fishman responded, "I guess it happened in medical school at the University of Illinois. I found myself more and more interested in children and working with them.

"During an internship and residency at Michael Reese Hospital, I decided that I wanted to go into pediatric neurology. Then I went to Massachusetts General Hospital and later came to St. Louis with Dr. Dodge."

Dr. Dodge said, "Marvin Fishman is an excellent pediatrician and neurologist. He is a lucid thinker who is dedicated and devoted to the care of children with chronic neurological problems. And his choice of becoming totally committed to academic medicine is an advantage for everyone here."

For being a native of Illinois who brought his wife Gloria (a teacher) and children (Bradley, 12, and Patricia, 10) here to make their home, Dr. Fishman has become entrenched in St. Louis life.

And many St. Louisans are glad to have him—particularly the little ones and their parents who see him at St. Louis Children's Hospital.



Neuromuscular Disease Research Center Established

The Muscular Dystrophy Association (MDA) has made an initial grant of \$327,755 to the School of Medicine for the establishment of a Jerry Lewis Neuromuscular Disease Research Center.

The Washington University center, which opened July 1, is co-directed by Darryl C. DeVivo, M.D., associate professor of neurology and pediatrics and Michael H. Brooke, M.D., professor of neurology. Dr. Brooke was an MDA Clinic Director at the University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver, before joining the faculty here June 1. He serves on the Muscular Dystrophy Association's Medical Advisory Committee.

"My prime interest has always been in caring for patients," said Dr. Brooke. "The care of patients with neuromuscular illnesses has lagged behind the rest of medical care for many reasons. We have no formal program for the advanced training of physicians. We have often not even included neuromuscular diseases as part of medical school curricula. Slowly, and under the influence of the Muscular Dystrophy Associations, this is changing.

"Now it is time to take the next step. Almost all significant progress in medicine has been brought about by the collaboration of different groups of scientists." Dr. DeVivo explained that this grant will generate a multidisciplinary approach to neuromuscular disease. "The Center will bring together investigators in the Departments of Anatomy, Biology, Biochemistry, Medicine, Neurology, Pediatrics, Pharmacology, Physiology and Preventive Medicine, who share an interest in the neuromuscular system," he said.

"It will create the administrative framework to coordinate these research efforts and sharpen their focus in a way that will accelerate progress in neuromuscular medicine," he continued. "Meaningful collaboration between the pre-clinical and clinical departments of the medical school

will maximize the tremendous amount of talent that we have available and hopefully will lead to an understanding of the basic mechanisms underlying muscular dystrophy."

One aspect of collaboration planned for the Center was outlined by Dr. DeVivo. He explained that muscle biopsies used to diagnose neuromuscular disease in clinic patients will be made available to basic research scientists who will employ the tissue samples for a wide range of studies: 1) analysis with the light microscope, using various enzyme-histochemical techniques, in addition to electron microscope studies; 2) laboratory cultivation of muscle cells; 3) biochemical analysis to measure the amount of critical metabolites, involved in the cell's metabolism; 4) measurement of the amounts of various key enzymes in the tissue and; 5) analysis of mitochondria to determine whether they are functioning normally.

These studies will be part of the search for specific clues to underlying causes of the diseases. In some cases, Dr. DeVivo added, results from a combination of the above examinations might lead to a more definitive diagnosis.

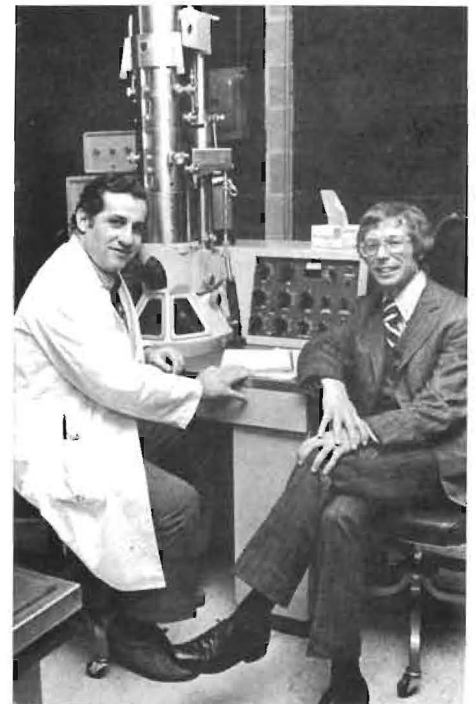
"It is extremely important to understand how a normal system works before one can expect to uncover the abnormality which produces the clinical signs and symptoms," Dr. DeVivo said.

"We feel that the neuromuscular disease research center," he continued, "has three major responsibilities: patient care, research and education. In-patient and out-patient services have been available at Washington University since the early 1960's under the auspices of MDA. These clinic facilities provide for accurate diagnosis and ongoing medical care, physical therapy, social service, carrier detection studies and genetic counseling."

Another important function of

the new Center will be continuing education for investigators located within the medical complex, for physicians caring for patients with neuromuscular diseases and for paramedical and non-professional groups involved in the care of patients.

The Muscular Dystrophy Association's other centers are located at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.; Columbia University, New York, N.Y.; the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia; Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tenn.; the University of London's Hammersmith Hospital; the University of California at Los Angeles; Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Tex.; and New York University Medical Center, New York, N.Y.



Drs. DeVivo and Brooke

OT Director Resigns After 19 Years Dedicated Service

For 19 years Martha E. Matthews has been the Elias Michael Director of the program in occupational therapy. She resigned this summer for health reasons.

"She was a very dedicated and productive director," said Robert E. Shank, M.D., Danforth Professor and Head of the Department of Preventive Medicine. "She developed and ran an outstanding teaching program.

"Graduates of the program during her tenure as director have moved into positions of leadership in occupational therapy and are making important contributions to rehabilitation programs throughout the world," he added.

An active participant in the affairs of the American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA) and other professional groups, Miss Matthews has seen and helped activate changes not only at Washington University but on the national level as well.

For three years (1951-54) Miss Matthews served in the full-time position of educational secretary of the AOTA. But since then she has taken time to serve on various committees and organizations. These include the Advisory Committee on Occupational Therapy Education of the AMA and the Occupational Therapy Advisory Panel, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, HEW.

"The emphasis of OT used to be strictly medical," Miss Matthews said, explaining the changes in her profession. "Now, OT has moved into the social service field.

"Occupational therapists are allowed to work in non-medical programs now," she continued. "As a result, OT programs have been developed to serve the mentally handicapped, and therapists are working in special school districts, day care and other children's programs."

Miss Matthews said changes have been made in OT curriculum during her directorship. "We used to study the physical manifestations of diseases exclusively," she said. "Now the em-



phasis has been put on the behavioral and psychological aspects.

"I think we developed a strong program for the physically disabled," she continued. "We used to teach the students to use different media to rehabilitate a patient. Now we tell them to go into the community and see how people live and try to help them in their own environment."

Miss Matthews worked throughout her career to promote her profession especially in the area of OT education.

She has served as a consultant to the Conference on Accreditation in the Health Professions, National Commission of Accrediting and the Conference on Teaching Rehabilitation, National Foundation, Palo Alto, Calif. She has been a member of the Council on Education of the AOTA since 1955 and was chairman from 1961-64. She also served on the board of management and the accreditation committee of AOTA.

Between 1964 and 1970, Miss Matthews made several trips to various countries to promote the international exchange of occupational therapists as a member of the Committee

on International Exchange of Persons, Conference Board of Associated Research Councils.

Miss Matthews received the A.B. degree with a double major in education and biology in 1933 from Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S.C. She received the certificate in Occupational Therapy in 1947 from Richmond Professional Institute of the College of William and Mary, Richmond, and received a certificate in advanced rehabilitation techniques in 1949 from New York University.

From 1947 to 1951, Miss Matthews was director of the Department of Occupational Therapy at Duke University Hospital, Durham, N.C.

After her term with the AOTA and then serving as associate professor and assistant director of the School of Occupational Therapy at the College of William and Mary, Miss Matthews came to Washington University in 1956 to direct the OT program.

"She will be greatly missed as director of the program," Dr. Shank said, "She was highly respected and warmly regarded by students, faculty and associates throughout the Medical Center."



A Tribute to Mildred Trotter, Ph.D.

Dr. Cowan, Dr. Finger, Alumnae, Alumni, Friends:

I should like, first of all, to express my gratitude for the honor which has been extended to me, and also for the high privilege which has been mine of participating in the formation and growth of thousands of medical students. There is nothing in this world which is so thrilling to watch as growth, and to be a part of the process brings joy which only my colleagues can understand.

I must say that those of you who were once my students have participated in my growth, also, and in ways that you little suspect. You will recall that there were many ribs in the Dissecting Laboratory—and as the old song goes, “You made me what I am today, I hope you’re satisfied.” The fact that I am here tonight would suggest that you are, and I can assure you that there is no praise so sweet as the praise of one’s former students.

You have helped also to shape the entire Medical School of Washington University with your unflagging interest in the quality and excellence of its teaching and research—an interest which deepens with each year and will last as long as you live.

One manifestation of your interest has been the establishment of lectureships in various fields for the benefit of the entire scientific community. This year you have chosen to honor the Department of Anatomy for the second time. The first time the lectureship was named for Dr. Robert J. Terry, then head of the department. That was 35 years ago. Now you have named one for me and I appreciate the honor more than I can tell you. My gratitude is heartfelt and carries my love to you.

*Mildred Trotter, Ph.D.
Spring, 1975*

She is as in a field a silken tent . . . loosely bound by countless silken ties of love and thought . . .

These lines from Robert Frost's "The Silken Tent," more than reams of prose, describe Mildred Trotter.

Emeritus professor and lecturer in the Department of Anatomy, Dr. Trotter has been called a phenomenon. Her ability to remain firm in her commitment to science while maintaining a softness about her that makes her appear fragile is disarming.

She has been cherished and respected by former students, friends and colleagues throughout the world for more than a half century as an excellent teacher and thorough scientist.

During Reunion Week, 1975, Dr. Trotter was honored by the Medical School Alumni. Their contributions provided a named lectureship in her honor in the Department of Anatomy, and a portrait by St. Louis artist Aimée Schweig.

She is remembered for her incisive ability to size up people, and to teach according to their needs. Cockiness in her classroom was met with abrupt

silence; shyness, with Dr. Trotter's own brand of understanding. Always there was that special bond of teacher and pupil which comes from the tandem work of those learning together.

Dr. Trotter worked under four department chairmen since arriving in 1920. "I came to St. Louis to take a job for less pay than in Pennsylvania because I wanted to go where the science was. I've never had any doubts about being here."

Dr. Trotter's reputation as an expert in hair and bones has increased with the number of years she has been able to contribute to anatomy and physical anthropology.

She exploded the popular myth concerning the effects of vaseline, sun and/or shaving on the growth of hair. She worked out the life cycle of the follicle of the hair. Dr. Trotter found that hair grows for a given period of time at an even rate; then rests for an equally long period of time before it falls out and is re-

placed with a new hair growth.

Dr. Trotter is a scientific sleuth. She can accurately describe an individual by age, sex, stature, race and sometimes even occupation. Her clues are taken from a single human bone.

Shortly after World War II, Dr. Trotter spent a year in Hawaii identifying more than 1,000 human skeletal remains in the Pacific Zone for the U.S. Army. Later she had the same responsibilities in the Philippines.

Her national reputation brought about requests for information on the Terry bone collection made up of 1,560 referenced skeletons. Through Dr. Trotter's instigation this Washington University collection is now on display at the Smithsonian Institute.

"Trot" sees people as individuals, and accepts them and shares with them. If others do not agree with her, she gives them the respect she expects to receive for her own ideas.

Barbara Cherrick

Dr. Trotter has the unique distinction of having been associated with the School of Medicine for 55 years. She came to Washington University in 1920 as a recent graduate of Mount Holyoke College.

In 1921 she completed a master's degree in anatomy, and in 1924 the Ph.D. degree (both from Washington University).

After spending a year at Somerville College, Oxford, on a National Research Council Fellowship, she returned to the School in 1926 as an assistant professor of anatomy.

Over the years she assumed an increasing responsibility for the teaching of gross anatomy. In 1930 she was promoted to associate professor, and to professor in 1946.

Shortly after World War II she spent a year as anthropologist for the U.S. Army at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, where she was responsible for the identification of human skeletal remains from the Pacific Zone. In 1963 she was a visiting professor at Makerere University College, Kampala, Uganda. Dr. Trotter formally retired from teaching in 1967, and was appointed professor emeritus and lecturer, two positions which she still holds.

There can be few members of the faculty better known or more highly respected than Dr. Trotter. To successive generations of entering medical students she was a counselor, guide and friend. The standards she set for the students are remembered by the returning alumni each year. Her teaching was characterized by a rigor and attention to detail seldom seen today.

It is not only as a teacher that she will be remembered. She has published more than 100 scientific papers principally dealing with the human skeleton, its growth, changes which occur with age, and a variety of racial and sexual differences. This work is frequently quoted in the literature and is in much demand by orthopedists, nutritionists and most recently, by NASA.

She is the recipient of many awards, including:

1963—special faculty award from the Alumni at WU

1960—honorary D.Sc. degree from Mount Holyoke College

1956—honorary D.Sc. degree from Western College and the Viking Fund Medal and award in physical anthropology

1955—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat* Woman of Achievement in Science

She has served on a number of scientific society committees, notably the American Association of Anatomists and the Association of Physical Anthropologists, including vice president (1952-54) and president (1955-57).

Washington University has been served by many distinguished scholars and can be proud of its faculty. Few in that long tradition are more deserving of recognition than Dr. Mildred Trotter.

The Mildred Trotter Lectureship which has been established by the Medical Center Alumni Association has as its intention bringing to the University each year a distinguished woman scientist. A portrait of Dr. Trotter will be painted and hung in the School of Medicine.

*W. Maxwell Cowan, M.D., Ph.D.
Professor and Head of the Department of
Anatomy and Neurobiology*

Comments About "Trot"

Dr. Trotter is known as "Trot" to her friends, colleagues and her students (after the student has achieved a certain degree of courage and maturity). The eponym describes so very well her energy, enthusiasm and tempo of living as well as conveying the affection felt by her friends. As a scientist—she is recognized nationally and internationally for her many accomplishments in the fields of anthropology and anatomy. As a teacher—she is respected, admired and I suspect revered by her former students. Alumni of our school invariably ask first about Dr. Trotter or "Trot" and then inquire about the Medical School. As a person—she has a multitude of interests and activities which encompass a broad spectrum of friends. As a friend—she accepts problems from others and then immediately provides constructive suggestions and guidance for their resolution and wastes little time complaining about their existence.

Her standards are very high, not only for herself, but also for her friends and students. If the student happens to be a woman, then the standards are even higher because I suspect "Trot" believes that the capabilities and obligations of the woman are greater than those of the opposite sex.

These few, brief lines can provide only an incomplete sketch of a most remarkable woman, and in writing this I have only one worry—"Trot" will read it.

Paul E. Lacy, M.D., Ph.D.

As students we viewed Dr. Trotter as a "no nonsense" teacher who required us to work to capacity and achieve excellence. We learned because we admired and respected her and because, to an extent, we feared her. After we had passed Gross Anatomy, we grew to love her as a friend. Happily, we remained programmed to work hard and at least to attempt to achieve excellence.

John C. Herweg, M.D., '45

Our Medical School has had truly memorable teachers who have left a

lasting imprint on their students. For 55 years, Mildred Trotter has been one of these: challenging, sparkling, incisive, always sympathetic and interested. Like hundreds of others, I have a special place in my memory for her; I was delighted to be present when she received this most appropriate recognition from her students, colleagues, and friends.

Samuel B. Guze, M.D., '45

Dr. Trotter is probably one of the most agile persons I have met. She personifies pride in her own performance. She probably did more to keep me in medical school than anyone else I know. In the first postwar class, everyone else seemed to be a colonel or major. I was a 19-year-old boy in competition with older students. Somehow Dr. Trotter was so gentle with me, pointing out my errors without berating me. "You can do better," she would say. Sometimes I think that she even praised me when it wasn't true.

Mildred Trotter is a very strong person, and in my opinion she is a living example of excellence in science.

Donald H. Finger, M.D., '50

When I was a student, a lab partner and I dropped a cadaver while working on it. I can still remember the fear I had that Dr. Trotter would see our "disaster." That fear has grown into respect, admiration and affection for her through the years that I have known her.

Recently I had the pleasure of traveling with "Trot" to South America. I could not keep up with her. She knew people throughout our trip, and had done her homework on the historical background of each place we stopped.

Her name is significantly associated with the Medical School wherever I go, and former students and faculty cluster about her for news of what is now going on. "Trot" rarely is caught unaware of what is happening.

Jessie Ternberg, M.D., '53, Ph.D.

One might say that Dr. Trotter was our family anatomy professor. My

brother, Dave, his son, Steve, and I all learned gross anatomy under her tutelage. Dr. Trotter brooked no nonsense, but she also knew when to offer encouragement and was responsible for both the fun and pride that many of the students enjoyed in meeting the challenge of her course. In the curriculum, anatomy was the first tangible exposure to the human condition and for the impatient freshman who dreamed of the day when he could wield the scalpel, or in some other way minister to the sick, her course brought the goal into clearer focus.

Sidney Goldring, M.D., '47

The alumni responded to the letter we sent. In it we used the word "bullied" in a positive way to mean the power of moral persuasion wielded by the strong over the weak. Its use in the letter was understood, and the people who read the letter knew what we meant.

Dr. Trotter was one who expected us to achieve that of which we were capable. She was always there—remembering. She has a fantastic memory.

Two words that describe her are gracious and cordial. She is always at alumni luncheons and Founders' Day dinners—continuing to show interest in all of the students with whom she had contact.

Mary L. Parker, M.D., '53

Just hearing Dr. Trotter's name reminds me of so many times when she would come into the anatomy lab and say, "Mr. Jones—or whatever—just what do you think you are doing?"

Of course, we'd be working like Trojans, but she was right. We didn't have the faintest idea of what we were doing. So she would sit down beside us, and show us where we were and what was going on where we were dissecting.

She is a wonderful person—one of those most loved. And that is a difficult thing to say about someone who taught the subject that was liked the least. Gross anatomy has the tendency to be dry—except with Mildred Trotter.

Robert Drews, M.D., '55

Alumni

Couple Remembers 39 Years at Phi Beta Pi House

By Sharon Stephens Murphy

Charles and Hilda Ruggieri are retired now. But for 39 years (1931-1970) they worked at the Phi Beta Pi Fraternity House. (Phi Beta Pi is the WU medical fraternity.)

"I was manager," Mr. Ruggieri explained. "I did everything from cooking and plumbing to advising the new officers on how to run the house."

The most important thing the Ruggieris did was to be friends to the hundreds of medical school students who passed through the fraternity house.

"It was nice," Mr. Ruggieri remembered. "I always have liked young people. And I had them fooled into thinking I was good for them. It was a pleasant 39 years for us."

"When I first came to the house there were about 80 students in each class. The most we ever had living in the house was 30, but a lot of the other students ate meals there."

"Our meals were served on a contract basis. The most we ever served was around 130, during the war years. It was a pretty good deal. When I started there rent was \$10 and board was \$30. By the time we left it had gone up to \$35 and \$80."

Some of Mrs. Ruggieri's favorite memories are of the house parties. "We had parties and dances for every different occasion. No one had any money, especially in the early years," she explained, "so the boys would pitch in 50 cents and we'd have a party. We had a juke box for music. It was a good time for all."

"In the early years few could afford to get married or go out much and the fraternity members were like a family," Mrs. Ruggieri reminisced. "In the later years more boys were getting married. Many had enough money to find entertainment outside the fraternity."

On several occasions, the Ruggieris saw sons of Phi Bets enter medical school and also become Phi Bets.

"There are two girls going to med-



ical school here now who come to visit us because their fathers lived at the house," Mrs. Ruggieri said.

The Ruggieris now keep track of about 600 of the fraternity members whom they refer to as "our boys."

In 1966 they made a six-week, 8,000 mile trip to the west coast and visited 65 of their boys along the way.

"Only one doctor knew we were coming," laughed Mrs. Ruggieri. "We

just called the others and let them know we were there and they wanted to see us. We stayed from one to three nights with some of them."

"When I call and tell them we are in their area, they ordinarily drop everything to see us and talk to us," Mr. Ruggieri said proudly.

The couple often visits doctors in Illinois and Missouri. "We also keep track of our boys by going to the class reunions and reading *Outlook*."

They used to receive about 300 Christmas messages from doctors but the number seems to be dwindling with rising postage costs.

And of course their boys always look them up when they're in town.

Recently a doctor came to St. Louis and brought his son along. While he was attending a conference the Ruggieris babysat. "We took him to the Arch and in general just entertained him," they said.

Some people have memories of the work they loved or the good times they had, but the Ruggieris have these memories and lots of friends too.



The Phi Beta Pi Fraternity House as it looked in the '50's.

Alumni Week Deemed Success

"Hail to thee, dear alma mater . . ." so may it be sung. Reunion '75 has come and gone leaving us with memories of fun and games, one-upmanship, tall tales, some sadness, a fine scientific program and a gala ending.

A year of structuring a program such as we had requires many people of various talents working long days and nights. Some developed anorexia and weight loss, while the unfortunate overate and the resultant deposition of lipids—when they really had desired an adiposectomy. I thank all of you for participating in the completion of another successful year at our Medical Center.

It was indeed a privilege to gavel to order the first and last scientific sessions on Wednesday and Friday mornings. Elmer Brown and Gerald Medoff worked avidly for a year arranging the program. The largest alumni attendance ever, and the letter response since then has been of inestimable aid in our future program planning. We are pleased that it was a concentrated learning experience abetted by the quality of the speakers and on occasion the speakers' humor. We can approach next year with confidence and a broader vista of plans.

The ladies' safaris were very successful. The captain of the *Lt. Robert E. Lee* was only moderately distressed at the wife who wanted to take the paddle wheel home for use as ornamental art on her lawn in Dallas. I have also been assured by our cardiology staff that the crushing chest pain among the alumni whose wives were on our shopping tour is not uncommon, rarely severe and almost never fatal.

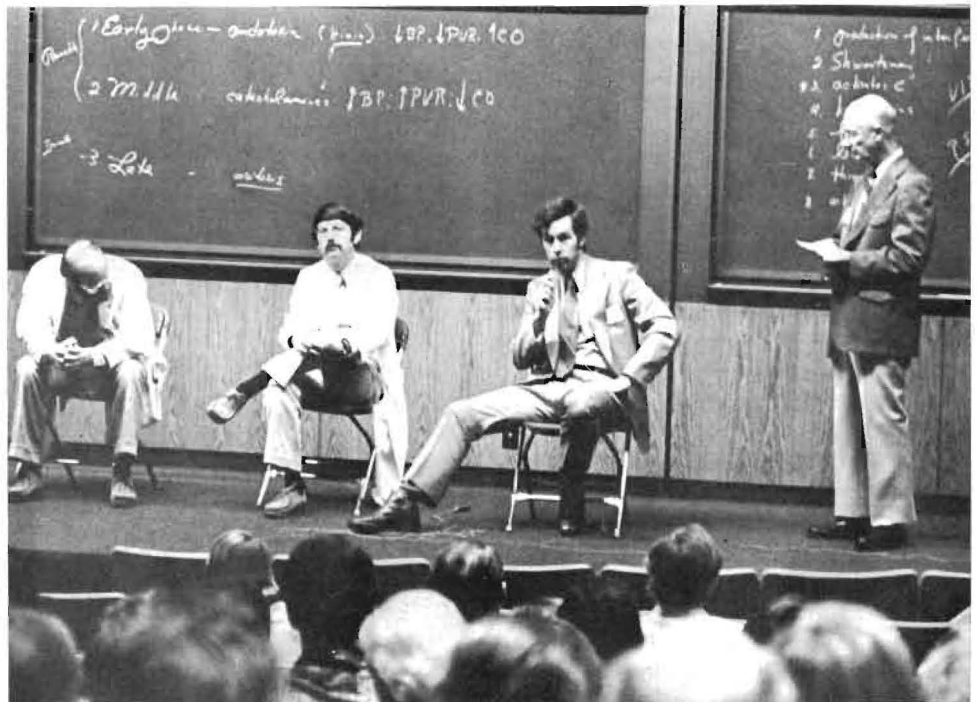
The cocktail party held on the patio at the Medical School was a new venture. It permitted various classes to renew acquaintances and made for making new friends. The individual class parties the following night left little to be desired other than sleep and antacids. Of course, the banquet was a night to remember. The bar area may have been a bit crowded but it was worth it to see Dr. Trotter receive her tribute from the alumni. This was an alumni

"first" at a reunion. How fortunate we are to have Dr. Trotter at our School to be the recipient. As I said that night, it was "a touch of class."

Finally, a few words about you, the alumni. You returned in numbers unexpected. You came with excitement in your walk and joy in your voice. Your friendship for your school was apparent in the glow in your eyes. If I may quote a classmate of mine who works in another large medical center—"I have seen the future of medicine and it is Washington University." Welcome Home.

by Donald H. Finger, M.D. '50
Past President, Medical Center
Alumni Association

Chancellor William H. Danforth, M.D., WUMS professor of medicine, exchanges greetings at the banquet with Donald H. Finger, M.D., '50, assistant professor of clinical medicine, and past-president of the Medical Center Alumni Association.



WUMS faculty members, Lawrence D. Gelb, M.D., assistant professor of medicine; Stuart S. Sagel, M.D., associate professor of radiology; J. Joseph Marr, M.D., associate professor of medicine; and Carl G. Harford, M.D., '33, professor emeriti of medicine, present a panel discussion at a scientific session.

Mary M. Treese, M.D., '75, and George E. Murphy, M.D., '52, WUMS professor of psychiatry, enjoy the Dean's Luncheon.



Elmer B. Brown, Jr., M.D., '50, WUMS Associate Dean for Continuing Medical Education and professor of medicine, at the welcoming cocktail party.



James D. Mills, M.D., '50 (left), Jean Emura and Edward M. Emura, M.D., '50, at the banquet which closed the Reunion.

CLASS PICTURES



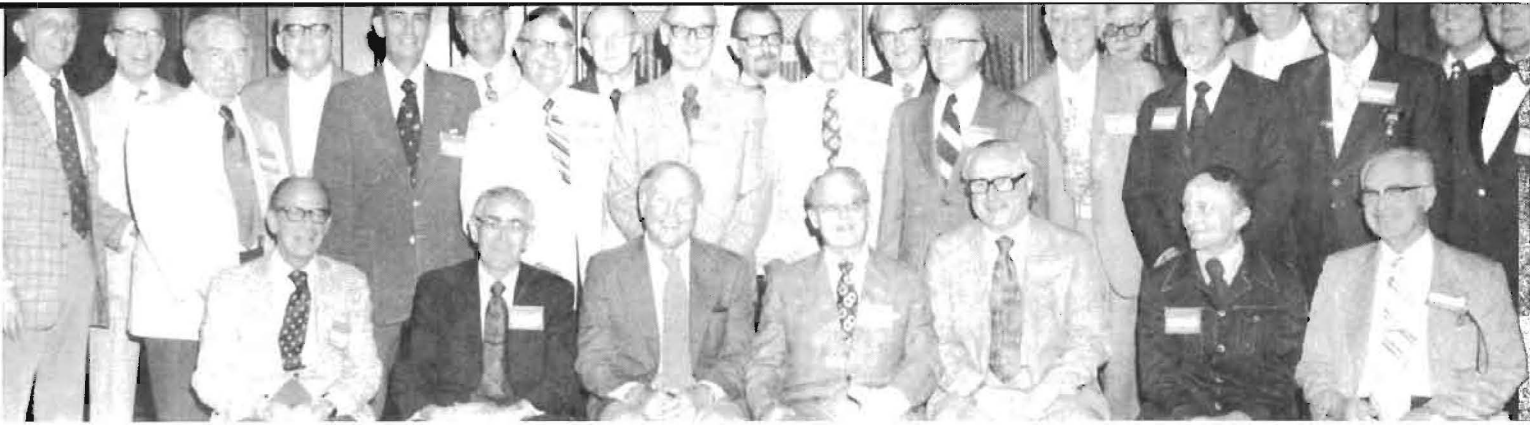
CLASS OF 1925—(left to right) First Row: Drs. Hiebert, Levy, Bain, Nemours, Howorth, Westerman. Second Row: Drs. Arzt, Langenbach, Fox, Slater, Zahorsky, Stacy, Roblee, Bailey, Beasley.



CLASS OF 1930—(left to right) Drs. Pearson, Halfpenny (guest), Durst, Bowman, Burgess, Barry, Pipkin, Liebolt, Diehr, Lawson, Lange, Orenstein, Langmack, Scribner, Eggelston, Newmark, Harrison, Brennecke.



CLASS OF 1935—(left to right) First Row: Drs. Loeffel, Sheldon, Sutter, Trotter (guest), Maughs, Larsen, McIlroy. Second Row: Drs. Krause, Goldenberg, Jones, Fleischman, Flance, Haffner, Schwartzman, O'Heeron, Steiner, Hamann, McAdam, Potter, Vieaux, Senturia.



CLASS OF 1940—(left to right) Seated: Drs. Sale, Goldring, Delano, Brown, Cross, McCullough, Garrett. Standing: Drs. Anschuetz, Obermeyer, Gallagher, Foerster, Lindley, Rindskopf, Budke, Tomlinson, Sachar, Koch, Read, Wright, Crider, Bottom, Kerr, Mira, Bishop, Robinson, Esslinger, Cayce.

CLASS OF 1945—(left to right) First Row: Drs. Waters, Bergmann, Conrad, Wood, Bronson, (Dr. Stephenson's son), and Dr. Ubben. Second Row: Drs. Weinhaus, Tuthill, G. W. Levis (guest), Stacey, Stephenson. Third Row: Drs. Spitze, Bussman, Herweg, Farrar. Fourth Row: Drs. Lewis, Uzman, Bopp, Smith. Fifth Row: Drs. Johnson, Rhodes, Baltrusch, Washington. Sixth Row: Drs. Wissner, Lambiotte, Gibson, Guze. Seventh Row: Drs. Sanneman, Van Pelt, Smith, Crouch, Sweazy.



CLASS OF 1950—(left to right) Drs. Advocate, D. Reister, P. Reister, Yaeger, S. Livingston, Gray, Pfeiffer, Streeter, Goldstein, Vineyard, Mills, Payne, Brown, Iwano, Caldwell, Comens, Meyer, Fuller, Lederer, Epp, Eagleton, Finger, Weible, Lonsway, Puls, Dunshee, Reid, Catanzaro, Oppenheimer, Lowrey, Troendle, Gabrio, Emura, Howard, James, Skerbeck, Booker, Walters, H. Livingston, Brennan.



CLASS OF 1955—(left to right) Seated: Drs. Lester, Cooper, Goldenberg, Froelich, Steg, Ellis, Schultz, Lemon. Standing: Drs. Meyer, Whitener, McClure, King, Charkes, Perkins, Collins, Trotter, Kraus, Drews, Adams, Hager, Crocker, O'Dell.



CLASS OF 1960—(left to right) Drs. Crowley, Sission, Dismukes, Wochner, Hoech, Edmonds, Donnell, C. Terry, Schoen-tag, Clayton, Rosen, Steinberg, Kraeger, Grubb, B. Terry, Sauer.



CLASS OF 1965—(left to right) Standing: Drs. Melson, Brunner, Wong, Periman, Myers, Gross, Reynolds, Kardinal, Valdes, Woodruff, Howe, O'Dell, Telfer, Harrison, Massin, Mell, Schonder, Cole, Lynch, Rogers. Front: Drs. Permutt, Hammond, Friend, Floerchinger, Dickinson, Dieruf.

'75-'76 Executive Council

George B. Rader, M.D., '51, instructor of clinical surgery at Washington University School of Medicine, is the new president of the Medical Center Alumni Association. His term began July 1, 1975.

Other new officers are W. Edward Lanche, M.D., '52, instructor of clinical surgery, president-elect; Mary Langston Parker, M.D., '53, associate professor of preventive medicine and of clinical medicine, vice president, and Gordon W. Philpott, M.D., '61, associate professor of surgery, secretary-treasurer.

Local members of the Executive

Council include Edward T. Barker, M.D., '57, James C. Ellsasser, M.D., '64, Bernard T. Garfinkel, M.D., '48, Benjamin F. Smith, Jr., M.D., '45, and Frederick D. Bauschard, M.D., former house officer.

James T. Brown, M.D., '48, Springfield Mo., and Robert A. Huckstep, M.D., '48, Farmington, Mo., will serve another year as members at large. Newly elected members are Glen D. Pittman, M.D., '63, Springfield, Ill., James C. Hawkins, M.D., '49, Columbia, Mo., and Franklin H. Pfeifferberger, M.D., Sarasota, Fla., former house officer.



George B. Rader, M.D.

President's Letter

Dear Fellow Alumnus:

Since it seems to be the custom for the President of the Medical Center Alumni Association to write you periodically, here goes.

In this first letter of mine I would like to inform you of three of the very important activities here in the Medical Center that are sponsored by the Alumni Association.

#1. The Continuing Medical Education Program. At the end of the first full year of operation we find that approximately 1900 persons from 44 states (including Hawaii) have attended 21 programs. Elmer Brown ('50) is the head of this department, and those of you who do not know him should enroll in one of the courses and get acquainted. He is also always very interested in your comments and suggestions for future programs.

#2. The Alumni Teaching Scholar Award. The teacher of the year in the preclinical and clinical fields as selected by the senior class receives the award. Financial support is given to their respective departments. John Kissane, Department of Pathology, and Ralph Feigin, Department of Pediatrics, are the 1975 recipients.

#3. The physical renovation of Wohl Auditorium. Completion of this beautiful addition to the medical center is scheduled for fall of 1975. The seating capacity will be 174 with closed circuit color TV monitors, comprehensive audio visual equipment with video tapes, plus slides and motion picture equipment. This area will primarily be used for the Continuing Medical Education Programs. Why not drop in sometime and see how your generous support is being used.

That's all for now—see you in Jamaica February 21, if not sooner.

GEORGE B. RADER, M.D. '51

President,

Medical Center Alumni Association

Reception
American College of Surgeons
Meeting

October 14, 1975
Vista Room
San Francisco Hilton
6:30-8:00 p.m.

CLASS NOTES

*Compiled and Edited by
Kathy Enszt and Barb Hebrank*

'20s

Edwin D. Greer, '26, Arnold, Calif. retired from his internal medicine practice June 30.

'30s

Delevan Calkins, '31, Pompano Beach, Fla., became a Charter Fellow in the American Academy of Family Physicians in Los Angeles. He also is a member of the Board of Trustees for the Leo Goodwin Institute for Cancer Research and the Advisory Board of Governors-Life Sciences Center, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Milford L. Hobbs, '31, Augusta, Ga., was named professor emeritus of pathology at the Medical College of Georgia. Dr. Hobbs had served as professor of pathology at the MCG and chief of laboratory services at the Veterans Administration Hospital since 1963.

A. Arnold Kippen, '33, Long Beach, Calif., is in private practice in psychiatry and neurology. He also serves as medical director of the College Hospital, Cerritos, Calif.

Stanley F. Hampton, '34, WUMS assistant professor of clinical medicine, received the 1975 Distinguished Service Award from the American Academy of Allergy.

Fred C. Reynolds, '34, WUMS professor of orthopedic surgery, recently served as visiting professor of orthopedic surgery at the University of Oklahoma School of Medicine.

Bert M. Bullington, '35, East Lansing, Mich., has been honored by this year's graduating class for "dedication, interest and ability in the art of teaching" at Michigan State University's College of Human Medicine. A clinical professor of medicine at M.S.U., Dr. Bullington is chief of medicine at Saginaw's St. Luke's Hospital and director of its coronary care unit. He

also is on the active staff at Saginaw General and an internal medicine consultant for the VA Hospital.

Lawrence Breslow, '36, Skokie, Ill., associate professor of clinical pediatrics at the University of Illinois Abraham Lincoln School of Medicine, is the state chairman of the Illinois chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

'40s

David Goldring, '40, WUMS professor of pediatrics and director of the Division of Cardiology at St. Louis Children's Hospital, has been elected to a seven-year term as secretary-treasurer of the American Pediatric Society.

Harlan I. Firminger, '43 March, Denver, has assumed a new position as director of anatomic pathology and professor of pathology at the General Rose Memorial Hospital, University of Colorado Medical School.

George M. Ewing, '46, Honolulu, has been certified by the American Board of Allergy and Immunology and is serving as chief of the Department of Allergy and Clinical Immunology at Straub Clinic and Hospital, Inc. Prior to allergy certification he practiced full-time in pediatrics.

'50s

Melvin H. Becker, '50, New York, chief of the pediatric radiology section of the New York University Medical Center, has been promoted to professor of radiology.

Max K. Mendenhall, '51, Temple, Tex., is chairman of the Department of Anesthesiology at Scott and White Memorial Hospital and Clinic.

Richard B. Windsor, '52, Sheboygan, Wis., was elected to a three-year term on the Council of the Wisconsin Surgical Society. He also serves as a preceptor for the University of Wisconsin Medical School.

Edgar Draper, '53, has been appointed chairman and head of the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Mississippi. Prior to this appointment he was professor of psychiatry at the University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor.

William F. Capps, Jr., '54, Corona Del Mar, Calif., has retired from the United States Air Force and is now in private practice in Newport Beach, Calif.

Malcolm H. McGavran, '54, Houston, is the chief of anatomic pathology at Baylor University College of Medicine.

Col. Donald H. Tilson, '55, has moved from the Canal Zone to Ft. Bragg, N.C., where he is chief of orthopedic surgery at Womack Army Hospital.

Eugene F. Bartlett, '58, Durham, N.C., is in the private practice of general surgery and recently was appointed assistant professor of clinical surgery at Duke University.

Capt. Matthew K. Becker, '58, Orange Park, Fla., is the chief of surgery at the U.S. Naval Regional Medical Center in Jacksonville, Fla.

'60s

Gustav Schonfeld, '60, WUMS director of the Lipid Research Center and associate professor of preventive medicine, presented a paper "The Structure of Human High Density Lipoprotein: Radioimmunoassay Studies" at the National Meeting of the American Federation for Clinical Research in Atlantic City.

R. Michael Sly, '60, Metairie, La., has been promoted to professor of pediatrics at the Louisiana State University Medical Center, where he joined the faculty in 1967 as assistant professor and director of pediatric allergy and immunology.

Raymond B. Isely, '61, Chapel Hill, will serve as a lecturer in pediatrics at the University of North Carolina Medical School from August 1975 to August 1976. Dr. Isely also will be a student at the School of Public Health working toward an M.P.H.

Richard K. Donabedian, '62, New Haven, Conn., has been promoted to

associate professor of laboratory medicine at Yale University School of Medicine.

Harvey S. Kantor, '62, Riverwoods, Ill., is an associate professor and director of the Division of Infectious Diseases at Chicago Medical School.

Charles D. Leonard, '63, Albuquerque, director of renal dialysis at Lovelace-Bataan Medical Center, was appointed adjunct associate professor of medicine at the University of New Mexico School of Medicine.

Robert S. Richmond, '64, Baltimore, is the medical director of the regional blood program of the Baltimore Red Cross.

Michael B. Rumelt, '66, has been appointed an instructor in clinical ophthalmology at WUMS.

Peter W. Broido, '67, W. Chicago, is in private practice in Winfield, Ill. He is also an assistant professor at the University of Illinois College of Medicine.

Robert D. Porter, '67, Topeka, assistant professor of clinical medicine at Kansas University Medical School, is in private practice in internal medicine. His associates include **Hall E. Harrison, '65**, **Howard N. Ward, M.D.**, and **Raymond Lumb, M.D.**, both former house officers.

Albert F. Wermuth, Jr., '67, is co-director of the Riverfield Model Unit of the Hunterden Medical Center in Clinton, N.J. He also is a clinical instructor of family practice at Rutgers Medical School.

Marc A. Schuckit, '68, is director of the Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Institute at the University of Washington, Seattle.

Donald J. Greener, '69, is in the private practice of anesthesiology in Beaumont, Tex.

'70s

Maj. Dennis Cooper, '71, Killeen, Tex., is stationed at Darnell Army Hospital, Fort Hood, Tex., where he is serving as base ophthalmologist.

William W. Barnes, '73, Tulsa, has been appointed chief of staff at Clare-

more Indian Hospital, Claremore, Okla.

Former House Staff Officers and Former Faculty

Leopold Hofstatter, M.D., St. Louis, has returned from a visit to UNICEF supported projects in India and Nepal.

Winsor V. Morrison, M.D., Seattle, chief of the Department of Otolaryngology at the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital, has been named associate professor of clinical otolaryngology at the University of Washington Medical School.

Mather Pfeifferberger, M.D., Alton, Ill., is in the private practice of surgery and has just completed nine years of service as Trustee of the Illinois State Medical Society, the last four as chairman of the Finance Committee.

E. James Potchen, M.D., has been named professor and chairman of the Department of Radiology at Michigan State University, East Lansing. Prior to the appointment he was professor of radiology and dean of management resources at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

Walter H. Reichert, M.D., New York, has completed two years as a research associate in laboratory neurochemistry at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md., and has started a neurology residency at Cornell University.

Frank A. Riddick, Jr., M.D., New Orleans, La., has been elected medical director and chairman, Ochsner Clinic Board of Management of Ochsner Medical Center. He also has been elected chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Alton Ochsner Medical Foundation.

Albert R. Tormey, Jr., M.D., Temple, Tex., is chairman of the Department of Urology, Scott and White Clinic.

Daniel C. Tosteson, M.D., has been appointed dean of the Division of Biological Sciences and the Pritzker School of Medicine at the University of Chicago. He has also been ap-

pointed the Lowell T. Coggeshall Professor of Medical Sciences in the Department of Pharmacological and Physiological Sciences.

Health Care Administration

Jane D. Neal, HCA '53, Charleston, W. Va., spoke at the Southern Regional Education Board Conference on Setting and Monitoring Standards in the State Mental Health Agency, Atlanta.

William R. Burton, HCA '64, is executive vice president of Children's Medical Center of Dallas, Tex.

Miner Lucasen Brown, HCA '65, is associate director of the Hebrew Rehabilitation Center for Aged, Roslindale, Mass.

Charles H. Mason, Jr., HCA '65, is administrator of Peninsula Hospital and Medical Center, Burlingame, Calif.

James W. Worrell, HCA '65, is administrator of Simmons Memorial Hospital, Sweetwater, Texas.

Robert B. Ohlen, HCA '68, Ormond Beach, Fla., is associate director, Halifax Hospital Medical Center, Daytona Beach.

Major John G. Wilson, HCA '68, is hospital administrator of USAF Hospital, Chanute AFB, Ill.

Thomas A. Reiting, HCA '71, is executive director, Waupun Memorial Hospital, Waupun, Wis.

Richard A. Rielly, HCA '72, is associate vice president at St. Vincent's Medical Center, Bridgeport, Conn.

Robert V. Deen, HCA '74, is associate director of Harris Hospital, Ft. Worth, Texas.

Gary W. Smith, HCA '74, is assistant director of McAllen General Hospital, McAllen, Texas.

Woodford Fields, HCA '75, is administrative resident at The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis.

Alan S. Hitt, HCA '75, is administrative assistant at Kansas City Veterans Administration Hospital, Kansas City, Mo.

Sister Donald Mary Lynch, RSM, HCA '75, is vice president of Mercy Health Center, Oklahoma City, Okla.

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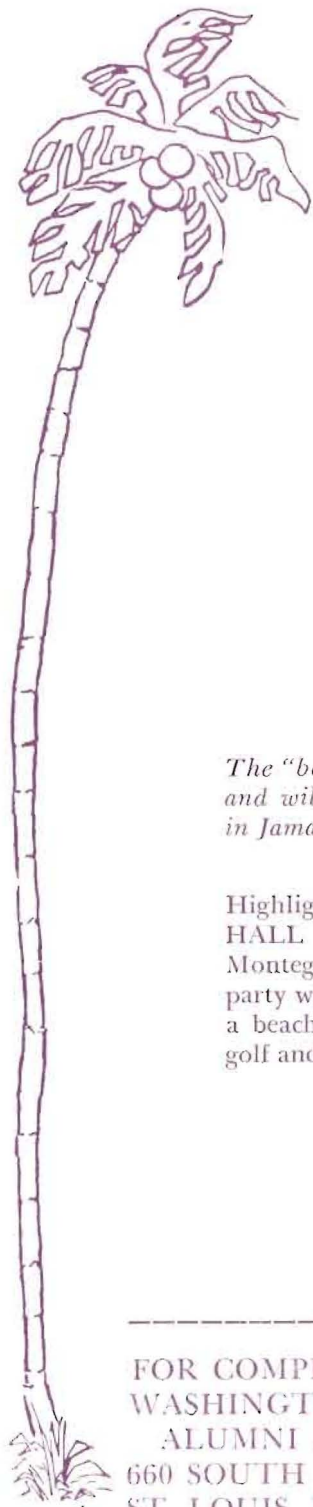
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New Directors Named for Biochemistry, Health Services and BCL

Luis Glaser, Ph.D., professor of biological chemistry, has been named chairman of the department.

Dr. Glaser, 43, replaced **P. Roy Vagelos, M.D.**, who resigned in June to become the senior vice president for research of the Merck, Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories.

A native of Vienna, Austria, Dr. Glaser received the B.A. degree in 1953 from the University of Toronto and the Ph.D. degree in 1956 from Washington University.



Luis Glaser, Ph.D.

Dr. Glaser joined the medical faculty in 1956. From 1957 to 1960 he worked as a postdoctoral research fellow of the Helen Hay Whitney Foundation. He was named assistant professor in 1959; associate professor in 1962 and professor in 1967.

A specialist in carbohydrate metabolism, Dr. Glaser's research has been concerned with the chemical steps used by living cells to synthesize complex sugars, such as bacterial cell walls. More recently Dr. Glaser's research has been concerned with cell surface changes during embryonal development. ■

Lewis J. Thomas, Jr., M.D., associate professor of anesthesiology, of physi-

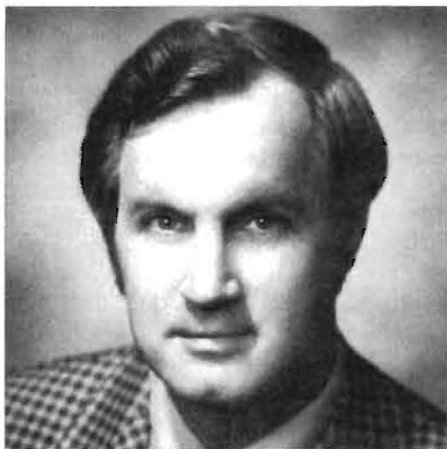
ology and biophysics, and of biomedical engineering, is the new director of the Biomedical Computer Laboratory.

He succeeds **Jerome R. Cox, Jr., D.Sc.**, who has been appointed chairman of the Department of Computer Science of the University's School of Engineering and Applied Science.

Dr. Thomas received the B.S. degree in 1953 from Haverford College, Haverford, Pa. In 1957 he was awarded the M.D. degree from Washington University.

After serving an internship at Bronx Municipal Hospital Center, Bronx, N.Y., Dr. Thomas received a U.S. Public Health Service Fellowship in Thoracic Physiology and worked at Washington University from 1958-1960. Following a residency in anesthesiology at Barnes Hospital, he joined the faculty of Washington University in 1962.

His research interests in anesthesiology and in the physiology of the lung led to activities in computer applications to clinical medicine. In 1971, Dr. Thomas was named associate director of the Biomedical Computer Laboratory where he has been involved in the development of an advanced computer system for patient



Lewis J. Thomas, M.D.

monitoring in the Cardiothoracic Intensive Care Unit at Barnes Hospital. He has published numerous papers in the field of computers in medicine and brings to his new position an unusual combination of biological and computer experience. ■



Mary L. Parker, M.D.

Mary L. Parker, M.D., '53, director of the Samuel Becker Grant University Health Services on the main campus, has assumed the additional responsibility of directing the Medical Campus Student Health Services. Her new title is director, University Health Services.

Dr. Parker replaces **Gerald G. Morris, M.D.**, assistant professor of preventive medicine and of medicine, who resigned to enter group practice with the Alaska Clinic in Anchorage.

Dr. Parker is also an associate professor of preventive medicine and of clinical medicine. She has directed the Samuel Becker Grant Student Health Services since July, 1971.

Dr. Parker is married to **Charles W. Parker, M.D.**, '53, professor of medicine and head of the Division of Allergy and Immunology and associate professor of microbiology. ■

Faculty Council Elects Officers; Virginia Weldon Named Chairman

Virginia V. Weldon, M.D., has been elected chairman of the Executive Committee of the Faculty Council. **James P. Keating, M.D.**, was named vice-chairman.

Dr. Weldon is associate professor of pediatrics and co-director of the Division of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism. She is a 1957 graduate of Smith College, and received the M.D. degree in 1962 from the University of Buffalo School of Medicine. She is a Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Dr. Keating received both the A.B. (1959) and the M.D. (1963) degrees from Harvard. He is an associate professor of pediatrics.

The Faculty Council is composed of all full-time faculty at the School, assistant professors through full professors, including those instructors on the staff for at least three years.

The pre-clinical representatives to the Executive Committee of the Faculty Council are: **Barbara I. Brown, Ph.D.**, professor of biological chemistry, and **Leonard J. Banaszak, Ph.D.**, professor of biological chemistry and associate professor of physiology and biophysics.

Clinical representatives are **Dorothy J. Jones, M.D.**, associate professor of pediatrics; **Robert M. Senior, M.D.**, associate professor of medicine, and

Joseph J. Volpe, M.D., assistant professor of neurology and neurological surgery and of pediatrics.

The representative to the Senate Council is **John J. Jeffrey, Jr., Ph.D.**, associate professor of biochemistry in medicine and assistant professor of biological chemistry.

Laurence A. Sherman, M.D., associate professor of medicine and of pathology, was elected clinical representative to the Executive Faculty. **Alan L. Pearlman, M.D.**, who holds joint appointments as associate professor of physiology and of neurology and neurological surgery, will continue his term as pre-clinical representative to the Executive Faculty.

Members of the Faculty Rights Committee include **John M. Kissane, M.D.**, professor of pathology and of pediatrics; **J. Russell Little, Jr., M.D.**, professor of medicine and associate professor of microbiology and immunology; and newly-elected member **George S. Kobayashi, Ph.D.**, associate professor of medicine and assistant professor of microbiology and immunology.

Alternates are **John A. Collins, M.D.**, professor of surgery; **Morton E. Smith, M.D.**, professor of ophthalmology and of pathology; and recently elected **Robert G. Roeder, Ph.D.**, associate professor of biochemistry. ■

The Department of Anatomy is now the Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology.

The Department of Microbiology has been changed to the Department of Microbiology and Immunology.

The Department of Medicine has established the Division of Bone and Mineral Diseases to be headed by Louis V. Avioli, M.D.

Cancer Center Receives Funds

The National Cancer Institute has granted \$1,114,859 for support of the Washington University School of Medicine Cancer Center. The grant is for a three-year period.

"The funds will be used in part to recruit new faculty members to help round-out the Cancer Center staff," said **Robert E. Thach, Ph.D.**, professor of biological chemistry and Cancer Center associate director for basic research.

The grant also will support research activities already in progress, as well as the operation of the central facilities which are still under construction on the eighth floor of the McDonnell Medical Sciences Building.

The Institute granted \$733,438 and Washington University contributed \$244,479 last year for construction of the Center which will have facilities for tissue culture cell and virus production, and for electron microscopy. Dr. Thach said the construction will be completed by next April.

Samuel B. Guze, M.D., Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs, is director of the Cancer Center. **Heschel J. Raskas, Ph.D.**, associate professor of pathology and of microbiology, will be the director of the Tissue Culture Facility. ■

Clinical Faculty Elects Representative

Maurice J. Lonsway, Jr., M.D., assistant professor of clinical pediatrics, has been elected by the part-time faculty as its representative to the Executive Faculty, the Medical School's governing body. Dr. Lonsway will serve as a voting member for one year.

Born in St. Louis in 1925, Dr. Lonsway received the A.B. degree in 1946 and the M.D. degree in 1950 from Washington University. He completed his internship and residency in pediatrics at St. Louis Children's Hospital in 1953. From 1953-54 he was a fellow at Children's Hos-

pital, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Lonsway began a private practice in St. Louis in 1954, at the same time being named an assistant in clinical pediatrics at Washington University School of Medicine.

In 1961 he became an instructor in clinical pediatrics. From 1969-73 he was an associate of the Division of Health Care Research. He was promoted to assistant professor of clinical pediatrics in 1971.

Dr. Lonsway is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics and the St. Louis Pediatrics Society. ■



Estelle Brodman, Ph.D., medical librarian, and Bernard Becker, M.D., review one of the books in the Becker Collection.

Artificial Valves to be Studied

A team of Medical School surgeons and engineers has received \$473,697 from the National Heart and Lung Institute for a three-year study of artificial heart valves.

"These leaflet valves will be flexible," said **Richard E. Clark, M.D.**, associate professor of surgery and chief investigator for the grant. "We want to make sure they can endure before we implant them in animals. Presently we are a long way from using them in humans."

The new polyester valves will be tested for operation and endurance on machines that simulate the heart's action. They also will be tested biochemically for their reaction with blood. ■

Rare Books Given at Archives' Dedication

More than 600 early and rare volumes have been donated to the School of Medicine Library by **Bernard Becker, M.D.**, professor and head of the Department of Ophthalmology. He presented them June 6 during the dedication of the new Archives and Rare Book Annex at 615 S. Taylor.

Among the books, which Dr. Becker has been collecting for many years are one incunabulum (a book printed before 1500): the first printed work on diseases of the eye (Bartisch, 1583); the first English work on ophthalmology (Banister, 1622) and the French original on which it is based (Guillemeau, 1585).

Other donations include the original editions of Fabricius of Acquapendente, the teacher of Vesalius, and

Tagliacozzi, the founder of plastic surgery; several early 16th century Arabic books, as well as such original works as Helmholtz's treatise on optics, Priestley's work on vision, and Haüy's essay on education for the blind.

In total, the Becker collection consists of one 15th century book, 16 from the 16th century, 43 from the 17th century, 83 from the 18th century and 200 books from the 19th and 20th centuries.

This collection has been added to almost 2,000 other rare books and five incunabula which the library now owns.

Dr. Becker received the M.D. degree in 1944 from Harvard Medical School. After interning at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, he spent

several years as a medical officer in the Army.

In 1947, he became the Chalfonte Research Fellow and was later the Kellogg Fellow in Ophthalmology at the Wilmer Institute, Johns Hopkins Hospital.

In 1951, Dr. Becker became an instructor of ophthalmology at Johns Hopkins University and in 1952 was named assistant professor.

At the age of 33, in 1953, Dr. Becker was named professor and head of the Department of Ophthalmology at Washington University School of Medicine. A specialist in glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy, Dr. Becker has published more than 237 articles.

The library plans to produce a printed catalog of the Becker Collection so scholars may study the works extensively. ■

101 Receive Promotions; Eight Named Emeriti

Eight members of the Washington University School of Medicine faculty recently received a change in status to emeritus rank and 101 received promotions.

Named emeriti were Helen B. Burch, professor of pharmacology; Loretta K. Cass, assistant professor of medical psychology in child psychiatry; Virgil O. Fish, instructor of clinical surgery; Irwin Levy, professor of clinical neurology; Edith C. Robinson, assistant professor of clinical pediatrics; Saul Rosenzweig, professor of medical psychology in psychiatry; Willard C. Scrivner, assistant professor of clinical obstetrics and gynecology; and M. Frances Watson, assistant professor of social and environmental studies in preventive medicine.

Those receiving a promotion to professor were Edward G. Jones, anat-

omy and neurobiology; Leonard J. Banaszak, biological chemistry; Richard D. Aach, G. Charles Oliver, Eduardo Slatopolsky and Burton E. Sobel, internal medicine; R. Dean Wochner, internal medicine and preventive medicine; Joseph M. Davie, microbiology and immunology, and pathology; Margaret H. Clare, neurology; Morton E. Smith, ophthalmology and pathology; Joseph R. Williamson, pathology; Alan M. Robson, William S. Sly, Donald L. Thurston and Jean H. Thurston, pediatrics; Philip Needleman, pharmacology; Mordecai P. Blaustein, physiology and biophysics; John D. Vavra, preventive medicine; and Jessie L. Ternberg, surgery in pediatrics.

Faculty members promoted to associate professor were Robert G. Roeder, biological chemistry; Donald J. Horsh, health care administration; Robert H. Allen, Lewis R. Chase and J. Joseph Marr, internal medicine; Marvin E. Levin, and Morris D. Marcus, clinical medicine; Harold Scheff, clinical medicine (emeriti); Marcus E. Raichle, neurology and radiology; Earl Schultz, clinical neurology and clinical psychiatry; Stuart Weiss, clinical neurology; Martha Matthews, occupational therapy; Benard C. Adler, William T. K. Bryan, Harold M. Cutler, Morris Davidson and Joseph W. West, clinical otolaryngology; Guerdan Hardy and Robert Votaw, clinical otolaryngology (emeriti); Harish C. Agrawal and Richard E. Hillman, pediatrics;

Others named associate professor were C. Read Boles, Helen E. Nash, George Sato and Donald B. Strominger, clinical pediatrics; Max Deutch, Frederick A. Jacobs and Sol Londe, clinical pediatrics (emeriti); Beatrice F. Schulz, physical therapy; Amos Welner, psychiatry; John O. Eichling, John V. Forrest, Stuart S. Sagel and Robert Stanley, radiology; Mark D. Eagleton, Jr., and Sumner Holtz, clinical radiology; Charles B. Anderson and Bernard M. Jaffe, surgery; Martin Bergman, clinical cardiothoracic surgery; Ralph J. Graff, clinical surgery; Mohammed M. Sayeed, surgical

physiology in surgery; David J. Simmons, research in orthopedic surgery; Robert C. Wray, plastic and reconstructive surgery.

Promoted to assistant professor were Ted Bowen, James A. Canedy, Donald W. Cordes, Frank S. Groner, James D. Harvey, David H. Hitt, Roy C. House, Boone Powell, Sister Mary Roch Rocklage, Robert F. Scates, Glenn N. Scott and Gail L. Warden, health care administration (adjunct); Robert J. Hickok, health care administration; Jack Barrow, Arnold Danker, John M. Grant and William G. Juergens, Jr., clinical medicine; Janina M. Brajtburg, research in medicine; Seth A. Eisen, Keith A. Hruska and John C. Rogers, internal medicine; Julio V. Santiago; internal medicine and pediatrics; Joseph L. Witztum, internal medicine and preventive medicine.

Award Honors Former Head of Plastic Surgery

The second annual James Barrett Brown Award was given this spring by the American Association of Plastic Surgeons. Paul Tessier, M.D., Paris, France, received the coveted plaque and \$2,000 from Mrs. James Barrett Brown during the Association's annual meeting held in Tucson, Ariz.

The prize, which honors the former director of the Division of Plastic Surgery from 1940-1968, was established in 1973 by the Trustees of the James Barrett Brown Foundation. It is presented to the author(s) of the most significant article published during the calendar year in the *Journal of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery*.

This award is much in keeping with the philosophy of Dr. Brown (a 1923 graduate of WUMS), former professor of clinical surgery, and of maxillo-facial surgery at the School of Dentistry. Dr. Brown was a prolific author of more than 300 papers on surgical innovations, nearly 60 chapters in books of others, and eight of his own books. ■

Acting Surgeon-in-Chief Named at Jewish

Thomas H. Covey, Jr., M.D., has been named acting surgeon-in-chief of The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis' Waldheim Department of Surgery. He will assume his new duties September 1. He will replace **Arthur E. Baue, M.D.**, Harry Edison Professor of Surgery, who will become chairman of the Department of Surgery at Yale University Medical School in New Haven, Connecticut.

Dr. Covey is currently director of Jewish Hospital's Division of General Surgery and is assistant professor of surgery at Washington University School of Medicine. A graduate of West Virginia University and Harvard Medical School, he served his internship and residency training at the University of Michigan. He has been with Jewish Hospital since February 1972.

A committee, headed by **Walter F. Ballinger, M.D.**, Bixby Professor of Surgery and Head of the Department, is seeking a new full-time director of surgery. ■

Michele R. Flicker, Ph.D., a third year medical student, has received a \$1,000 award from the American Chemical Society's Division of Colloid and Surface Science.

Dr. Flicker is the 1975 winner of the Victor K. La Mer Award given annually for the outstanding doctoral thesis in this field.

She did the work on "The Theory of Periodic Precipitation as a Chemical Instability," at Massachusetts Institute of Technology where she received the Ph.D. in 1973.

She was given the honor at a banquet during the 49th National Colloid Symposium in Potsdam, N.Y. At that time she also presented her thesis.

Dr. Flicker is married to **Allan Teranishi, Ph.D.**, also a third year medical student. ■

Beatrice F. Schulz, M.D., associate professor and director of the program in physical therapy was recog-

PEOPLE

nized for her exceptional contributions to the National Physical Therapy Association. She received the Lucy Blair Service Award in June at the Association's annual meeting in Anaheim, Calif. ■

Joseph H. Ogura, M.D., Lindburg Professor and Head of the Department of Otolaryngology, has been named president-elect of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, Inc. (the Triological Society). Dr. Ogura will become president in 1976 and will preside over the annual meeting in the spring of 1977 in Boston. ■

William E. Powers, M.D., professor of radiology, and **Carol F. Williams, M.D.**, assistant professor of clinical obstetrics and gynecology have been named new board members of the St. Louis City and County unit of the American Cancer Society. Their term begins Sept. 1. ■

Thomas B. Ferguson, M.D., professor of clinical cardiothoracic surgery, has been named chairman of the Physicians Section of the United Way's Medical Division. Dr. Ferguson served in the same capacity last year.

A member of the St. Louis Medical Association, he is president-elect of the Society of Thoracic Surgeons, and was recently elected vice chairman of the American Board of Thoracic Surgery. This appointment is for two years at which time he will automatically advance to Board Chairman, also a two-year appointment. ■

Society Honors Daughaday

William H. Daughaday, M.D., professor of medicine and co-chairman of the Division of Metabolism and Endocrinology, has received the nation's highest honor from the Endocrine Society: the Fred Conrad Koch Medal. The award was presented in the spring during the Society's annual meeting in New York.

Dr. Daughaday, the director of the new Diabetes Center, is the first St. Louisan to receive the Koch Award since 1947 when it went to Nobel laureates Doctors Carl F. and Gerty T. Cori. Another St. Louis scientist, Dr. E. A. Doisy was also honored in 1944.

Dr. Daughaday is a pioneer in the study of growth hormone action and abnormal metabolism in diabetes. He is the author of more than 160 papers, and has served as a consultant to many health agencies, including the National Institutes of Health.

Dr. Daughaday received the B.A. from Harvard College in 1940 (National Scholar) and the M.D. from

Harvard Medical School in 1943.

His post-graduate training included an internship in medicine and a research fellowship at Boston City Hospital.

In 1947, Dr. Daughaday joined the faculty as assistant resident in medicine. He was appointed instructor in medicine in 1950; assistant professor in 1951; associate professor in 1957; and professor in 1963.

A past president of the Endocrine Society and the Central Society for Clinical Research, Dr. Daughaday is presently the editor of the *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*.

He is also chairman of the Subspecialty Committee on Endocrinology and Metabolism and a member of the American Board of Medicine.

In awarding the Fred Conrad Koch Medal the Endocrine Society recognized "Dr. Daughaday's outstanding accomplishments in endocrinology as an investigator, teacher, clinician and scientific administrator." ■

In Memoriam

Robert H. Young, M.D., '40	April 7
Carl E. Rice, M.D., '20	April 15
Omar R. Sevin, M.D., '13	April 15
William L. Hardesty, M.D., '18	April 18
Charles B. Keible, M.D., '22	April 26
Chester R. Peck, Jr., M.D., '42	April 30
James L. O'Leary, M.D.	May 25
H. Harvey Shackelford, M.D., '18	June 12
Edmund V. Cowdry, Sr., Ph.D.	June 25
John H. Harris, Sr., M.D., '23	July 1
Valentina D. Suntzeff, M.D.	July 16

Psychiatrist Speaks on Schizophrenia

At 20th George H. Bishop Lecture

An internationally known psychiatrist from Harvard University gave the final speech at the Washington University Neurosciences Symposium held on May 16.

Seymour Kety, M.D., professor of psychiatry and director of the Psychiatric Research Laboratories at Massachusetts General Hospitals, was the first psychiatrist invited to give the 20th George H. Bishop Lecture in Experimental Neurology. His subject was "Genetic Aspects of Schizophrenia."

During the afternoon program Viktor Hamburger, Ph.D., professor emeritus of biology, chaired the section on neurogenetics: neural activities of simple experimental organisms ranging from worms to mice. Three visitors who participated included: Richard Russell, Ph.D., California Institute of Technology; Kazuo Ikeda, Ph.D., City of Hope National Medical Center; and Verne S. Caviness, M.D., Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Kety's lecture dealt with complex patterns of behavior in a more complex organism: man. His research interests have been broad, ranging from basic studies of the circulation of blood in the brain to his current epidemiological studies of schizophrenia.

William M. Landau, M.D., professor and co-head of the Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery, remarked that the range of subjects covered in the day's symposium was particularly appropriate since George Bishop's curiosity covered the whole field of the nervous system and of human behavior.

George H. Bishop, Ph.D., late professor emeritus of neurophysiology, was a leader in the study of brain and nerve tissue, and the mechanism of nerve impulse and pain.

He told the audience that it was a significant honor for him to deliver the lecture since he had known Dr. Bishop. In his talk Dr. Kety called mental illness one of our great social problems. He noted that in spite of enormous medical progress of the last 50 years, the increase in knowledge

about schizophrenia has remained minimal.

"This is," he said, "in part because of the extreme difficulty in finding useful research approaches to mental illness. Furthermore, certain dogmas about mental illness have precluded objective research," he added. Three major ideas have been that mental illness is a disease of the brain itself, a result of parental interaction, or not a disease at all but a creative adaption to reality—in short, a myth.

Dr. Kety then discussed his own research on the incidence of schizophrenia in adopted children. This group is of interest to researchers because such children personify the problem of nature versus nurture: they are born of biological parents and brought up by adoptive parents.

A basic problem for psychiatric researchers in this country is obtaining access to adoption agency records in order to study both sets of parents as well as the children. In Denmark, Dr. Kety found that in addition to accessible adoption records, a complete na-

tional registry of all hospitalization is kept.

With Danish and American colleagues, Dr. Kety developed a painstaking research design which provided for a long-term follow-up of every child adopted within a certain time range.

The research group tried to deal with unclear diagnoses by having at least four doctors read each hospital record. In addition, there was the delicate ethical question of how to interview the biological parents of a child who unknown to them had become ill much later in life. In spite of all these difficulties, Dr. Kety's group was able to assure absolute confidentiality to all the families concerned, and correlate some data.

While he believes more objective research needs to be done on this subject, Dr. Kety thinks the information his group has compiled already shows that "if schizophrenia is a myth, it's a myth with a strong genetic component." ■

Marion Hunt

Test Shows Lead's Effect

A new micro blood test is being used to screen for lead poisoning in the out-patient clinics at St. Louis Children's Hospital.

The test measures porphyrins in the blood and determines the effect of lead poisoning upon production of hemoglobin, rather than measuring the concentration of lead itself. It is simpler to perform than lead measurements and can be done easily on blood obtained from the finger.

The new test is the result of several months of investigation in the Department of Pediatrics by **Harold Zarkowsky, M.D.**, assistant professor of pediatrics; **David N. Dietzler, Ph.D.**, assistant professor of pediatrics and pharmacology lecturer; **Carl H. Smith, M.D.**, associate professor of pediatrics and of pathology; **Santosh Gupta, D.C.H.**, instructor

in clinical pediatrics, and **Tom Tinker**, clinical laboratory technician.

The group evaluated four different methods of porphyrin measurement to establish which was efficient, yet quick and easy to administer in emergency or clinical situations. Their findings were presented at a recent meeting of the American Pediatric Society in Denver.

More than 650 children have been tested since Dec. 1 when the program began. Sixty-five of these had an elevated porphyrin level and were referred to the city's Lead Evaluation Center for further tests.

Currently the porphyrin test is available only at the Medical Center, where the cost is covered by a small fee. The investigators also are working with the City Health Department, which is considering adopting this method of testing. ■

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—Honorat De Bueil

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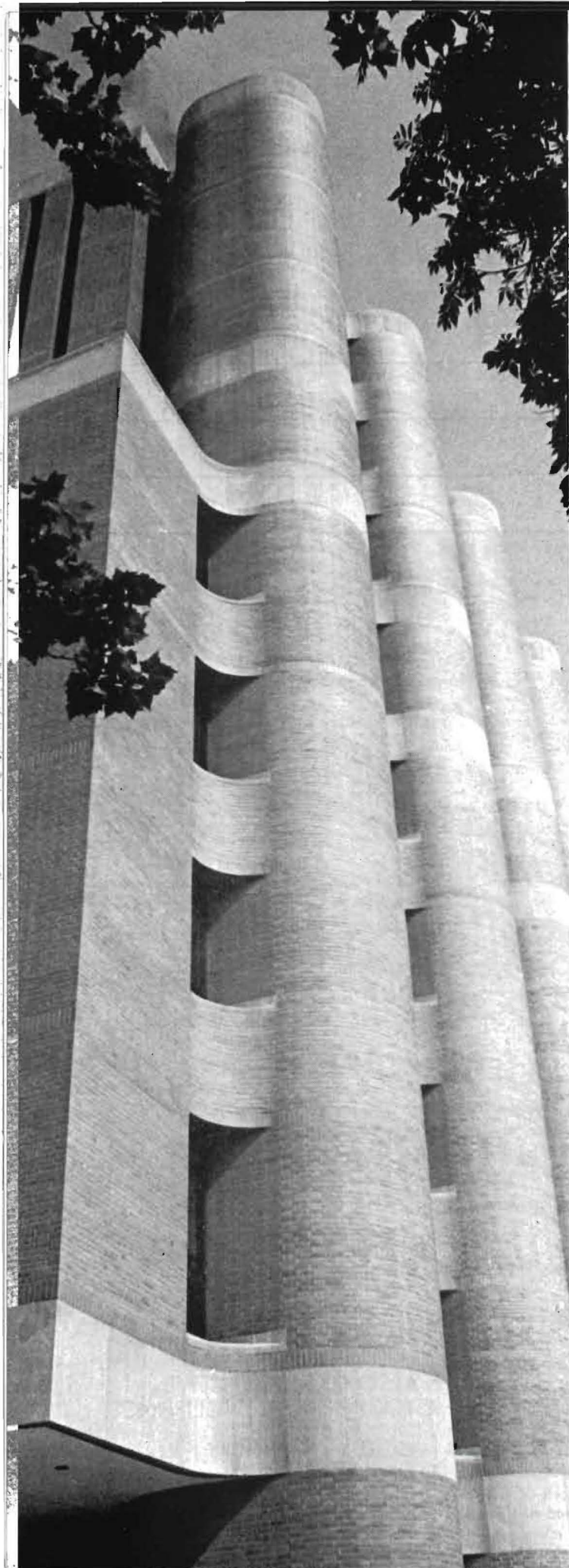
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1975

September 8 and 9

"Orthopedic Surgery Board Review"

Program Chairman: Dr. David Simmons

September 18 through September 20

"Plastic Surgery"

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September 26 and 27

"Clinical Allergy for Practicing Physicians"

Program Chairman: Dr. Timothy J. Sullivan

October 1 through December 10

"Morphologic Hematology for Technicians"

Program Chairman: Dr. Virginia Minnich

October 1 through November 19

"Non-Invasive Cardiology"

Program Chairman: Dr. Robert Paine

October 23 through October 25

"Oncology, Current Concepts and Future Prospects"

Program Chairman: Dr. Stuart Kornfeld

November 7 and 8

"Nuclear Medicine Society"

Program Chairman: Dr. Ralph E. Coleman

November 14 through November 16

"Anesthesiology"

Program Chairman: Dr. Robert Vaughan

December 5

"Diabetes Program"

Program Chairman: Dr. Charles Kilo

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1976

February 5 and 6

"Pulmonary Diseases"

Program Chairman: Dr. Robert Senior

February 21 through February 28

"Washington University Alumni Association Conference"

Montego Bay, Jamaica

Program Chairman: Dr. George Rader

March-May

"Internal Medicine Board Review," Jewish Hospital

Program Chairmen: Dr. Paul Stein and Dr. Diane Karl

March 4 and 5

"Clinical Endocrinology"

Program Chairman: Dr. Philip E. Cryer

Proposed Date March or April

"ENT"

Program Chairman: Dr. Donald Sessions

April 2 and 3

"Arthritis and Rheumatic Diseases"

Program Chairman: Dr. Bevera Hahn

Proposed Date April

"Psychiatry"

Program Chairman: Dr. Paula Clayton

April 23 and 24

"Radiation Oncology"

Program Chairman: Dr. Lily Hanes

May 6 through May 8

"Topics in Internal Medicine and Surgery"

Program Chairman: Dr. Jerry Meyers

May 12 through May 14

"Alumni Day, CARDIOLOGY Program"

Program Chairman: Dr. Burton Sobel

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